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CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

 A compound, including enantiomers, stereoisomers, rotomers and tautomers of said compound, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates or derivatives thereof, with said compound having the general structure shown in Formula I:

Formula I

wherein:

Z is O, NH or NR¹²;

- X is alkylsulfonyl, heterocyclylsulfonyl, heterocyclylalkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, heteroarylsulfonyl, alkylcarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl, heterocyclylalkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, heterocyclyloxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, heterocyclyloxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, arylaminocarbonyl, or heteroarylaminocarbonyl moiety, with the proviso that X may be additionally optionally substituted with R12 or R13;
- X¹ is H; C₁-C₄ straight chain alkyl; C₁-C₄ branched alkyl or ; CH₂-aryl (substituted or unsubstituted);
- R12 is alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, aryl, alkylaryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, alkylheteroaryl, or heteroarylalkyl moiety, with the proviso that R12 may be additionally optionally substituted with R13.
 - R13 is hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, thio, alkylthio, arylthio, amino, alkylamino, arylamino, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, alkylsulfonamido, arylsulfonamido, carboxy, carbalkoxy, carboxamido, alkoxycarbonylamino, alkoxycarbonyloxy, alkylureido, arylureido, halogen, cyano, or nitro moiety, with the proviso that

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the alkyl, alkoxy, and aryl may be additionally optionally substituted with moieties independently selected from R13.

P1a, P1b, P2, P3, P4, P5, and P6 are independently:

H; C1-C10 straight or branched chain alkyl; C2-C10 straight or branched chain alkenyl;

C3-C8 cycloalkyl, C3-C8 heterocyclic; (cycloalkyl)alkyl or (heterocyclyl)alkyl , wherein said cycloalkyl is made up of 3 to 8 carbon atoms, and zero to 6 oxygen, nitrogen, sulfur, or phosphorus atoms, and said alkyl is of 1 to 6 carbon atoms:

aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, or heteroarylalkyl, wherein said alkyl is of 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

wherein said alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl; (cycloalkyl)alkyl and (heterocyclyl)alkyl moieties may be optionally substituted with R13, and further wherein said P1a and P1b may optionally be joined to each other to form a spirocyclic or spiroheterocyclic ring, with said spirocyclic or spiroheterocyclic ring containing zero to six oxygen, nitrogen, sulfur, or phosphorus atoms, and may be additionally optionally substituted with R13; and

P1' is H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclyl-alkyl, aryl, aryl-alkyl, heteroaryl, or heteroaryl-alkyl; with the proviso that said P1' may be additionally optionally substituted with R13.

The compound of claim 1, wherein X is selected from the group consisting



wherein Alkyl is a C1 to C4 straight or branched chain, and Aryl is a phenyl or substituted phenyl.

- The compound of claim 2, wherein X is -CO-CH₃.
- The compound of claim 2, wherein X is -CO-phenyl.
- The compound of claim 1, wherein P5 and P6 are the same and are:

 $-(CH_2)_n$ -C(O)- R^1 , where n= 1-4 and R^1 is OH, O-t-Bu, OR^3 , NHR^3 , NH-phenyl or NH-tritvl, with R^3 being selected from H. C_1 - C_4 straight or branched chain alkyl.

- 6. The compound of claim 1, wherein P5 and P6 are different and are:
 -(CH₂)_n-C(O)-R¹, where n= 1-4 and R¹ is OH, O-t-Bu, OR³, NHR³, NH-phenyl or
 NH-tritvl, with R³ being selected from H. C₁-C₄ straight or branched chain alkyl.
- 7. The compound of claim 5, wherein P5 and P6 are -CH₂-CH₂-C(O)-O-
 - C(CH₃)₃ or -CH₂-CH₂-C(O)-OH.

 The compound of claim 6, wherein P5 and P6 are independently selected
- from -CH₂-C(O)-O-C(CH₃)₃ or -CH₂-C(O)-OH.
- 10 9. The compound of claim 1, wherein P3 and P4 are the same.
 - 10. The compound of claim 1, wherein P3 and P4 are different.
 - 11. The compound of claim 1, wherein P3 and P4 are independently selected from the group consisting of:

12. The compound of claim 1, wherein P2 is selected from the group consisting of:

wherein n is 0, 1, 2 or 3.

 The compound of claim 1, wherein P1a and P1b are independently selected from the group consisting of:

14. The compound of claim 1, wherein P1' is selected from the group consisting of:

- 5 15. The compound of claim 1, wherein Z is NH and X¹ is H.
 - 16. A compound, including enantiomers, stereoisomers, rotomers and tautomers of said compound, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates of said compound having the general structure shown in Formula II:

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$$\times \bigvee_{\mathbf{p}} \bigvee_{\mathbf{p}}$$

Formula II

wherein:

Z is O, NH or NR¹²;

X is alkylsulfonyl, heterocyclylsulfonyl, heterocyclylalkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, heteroarylsulfonyl, alkylcarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl, heterocyclylalkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, heterocyclyloxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, heteroaryloxycarbonyl, alkyaminocarbonyl, heterocyclylaminocarbonyl, arylaminocarbonyl, or heteroarylaminocarbonyl moiety, with the proviso that X may be additionally optionally substituted with R12 or R13:

R12 is alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, aryl, alkylaryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, alkylheteroaryl, or heteroarylalkyl moiety, with the proviso that R12 may be additionally optionally substituted with R13;

R13 is hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, thio, alkylthio, arylthio, amino, alkylamino, arylamino, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, alkylsulfonamido, arylsulfonamido, carboxy, carbalkoxy, carboxamido, alkoxycarbonylamino, alkoxycarbonyloxy, alkylureido, arylureido, halogen, cyano, or nitro moiety, with the proviso that the alkyl, alkoxy, and aryl may be additionally optionally substituted with moieties independently selected from R13;

P1a, P1b, P2, P3, P4, P5, and P6 are independently:

H; C1-C10 straight or branched chain alkyl; C2-C10 straight or branched chain alkenyl;

C3-C8 cycloalkyl, C3-C8 heterocyclic; (cycloalkyl)alkyl or (heterocyclyl)alkyl , wherein said cycloalkyl is made up of 3 to 8 carbon atoms, and zero to six oxygen, nitrogen, sulfur, or phosphorus atoms, and said alkyl is of 1 to 6 carbon atoms: or

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aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, or heteroarylalkyl, wherein said alkyl is of 1 to 6 carbon atoms:

wherein said alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, (cycloalkyl)alkyl and (heterocyclyl)alkyl moieties may be optionally substituted with R13 and further wherein said P1 may optionally be a spirocyclic or spiroheterocyclic ring, with said spirocyclic or spiroheterocyclic ring containing zero to six oxygen, nitrogen, sulfur, or phosphorus atoms, and may be additionally optionally substituted with R13; and

P1' is H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclyl-alkyl, aryl, aryl-alkyl, heteroaryl, or heteroaryl-alkyl; with the proviso that said P1' may be additionally optionally substituted with R13; and



indicates a cyclic ring structure, with the proviso that said cyclic ring structure does not contain a carbonyl group as part of the cyclic ring.

17. The compound of Claim 16, wherein said



indicates a five-membered ring.

18. The compound of Claim 16, wherein said



20 indicates a six-membered ring.

 The compound of claim 16, wherein X is selected from the group consisting of:



wherein Alkyl is a C1 to C4 straight or branched chain, and Aryl is a phenyl or substituted phenyl.

- 20. The compound of claim 19, wherein X is -CO-CH₂.
- 21. The compound of claim 19, wherein X is -CO-phenyl.
 - 22. The compound of claim 16, wherein P5 and P6 are the same and are: $-(CH_2)_n$ -C(O)- R^1 , where n= 1-4 and R^1 is OH, O-t-Bu, OR 3 , NHR 3 , NH-phenyl or NH-trityl, with R^3 being selected from H, C_1 - C_4 straight or branched chain alkyl.
 - 23. The compound of claim 16, wherein P5 and P6 are different and are: $-(CH_2)_n$ -C(O)- R^1 , where n= 1-4 and R^1 is OH, O-t-Bu, OR 3 , NHR 3 , NH-phenyl or NH-trityl, with R^3 being selected from H, C_1 - C_4 straight or branched chain alkyl.
 - 24. The compound of claim 22, wherein P5 and P6 are $\,$ -CH₂-CH₂-C(O)-O-C(CH₃)₃ or -CH₂-CH₂-C(O)-OH.
 - 25. The compound of claim 23, wherein P5 and P6 are independently selected from -CH₂-CH₂-C(O)-O-C(CH₃)₃ or -CH₂-CH₂-C(O)-OH.
 - 26. The compound of claim 16, wherein P3 and P4 are the same.
 - The compound of claim 16, wherein P3 and P4 are different.
 - 28. The compound of claim 16, wherein P3 and P4 are independently selected from the group consisting of:



29. The compound of claim 16, wherein P2 is selected from the group consisting of:

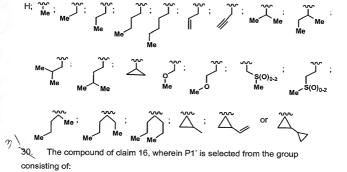
$$\begin{array}{c} \left(\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array}{c} \end{array} \right)^{2^{2}} R^{2} \end{array} ; \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \right)^{2} \end{array} ; \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \right)^{2} ;$$

wherein n = 0, 1, 2, or 3; and

$$\begin{split} R^2 = R^3 = H; & R^2 = C_1 \text{ to } C_6 \text{ straight chainalkyl or cycloalkyl; } R^3 = H \\ R^4 = \text{COAlkyl (straight chain or cyclic, } C_1 \text{ to } C_6); \text{COAryl; COOAlkyl; COOAlkyl; COOAryl} \\ R^5 = H; & R^6 = \text{Alkyl (} C_1 \text{ to } C_3); & R^6 = H; & R^5 = \text{Alkyl (} C_1 \text{ to } C_3) \\ R^7 = H; & R^8 = \text{Alkyl (} C_1 \text{ to } C_3), & CH_2OH; & R^8 = H; & R^7 = \text{Alkyl (} C_1 \text{ to } C_3), & CH_2OH; & R^8 = \text{Alkyl (} C_1 \text{ to } C_3), & CH_2OH; & R^8 = \text{Alkyl (} C_1 \text{ to } C_3), & CH_2OH; & R^8 = \text{Alkyl (} C_1 \text{ to } C_3), & CH_2OH; & R^8 = \text{Alkyl (} C_1 \text{ to } C_3), & CH_2OH; & R^8 = \text{Alkyl (} C_1 \text{ to } C_3), & CH_2OH; & R^8 = \text{Alkyl (} C_1 \text{ to } C_3), & CH_2OH; & R^8 = \text{Alkyl (} C_1 \text{ to } C_3), & CH_2OH; & R^8 = \text{Alkyl (} C_1 \text{ to } C_3), & CH_2OH; & R^8 = \text{Alkyl (} C_1 \text{ to } C_3), & CH_2OH; & CH_2O$$

 $\begin{array}{l} R^7 = R^8 = \text{Alkyl} \; (C_1 \text{ to } C_3), \; CH_2\text{OH} \\ R^9 = R^{10} = \text{Alkyl} \; (C_1 \text{ to } C_3); \; R^9 = H, \; R^{10} = \text{Alkyl} \; (C_1 \text{ to } C_3), \; C\text{OOMe}, \; C\text{OOH}, \text{CH}_2\text{OH}; \\ R^{10} = H, \; R^9 = \text{Alkyl} \; (C_1 \text{ to } C_3), \; C\text{OOMe}, \; C\text{OOH}, \text{CH}_2\text{OH}; \\ R^{11} = \text{Alkyl} \; (C_1 \text{ to } C_6 \; \text{straight chain, } \text{branched or cyclic)}, \; CH_2\text{Aryl} \; (\text{may be substituted}) \\ Z^1 = Z^2 = S, \; O; \; Z^1 = S, \; Z^2 = O; \; Z^1 = O, \; Z^2 = S; \; Z^1 = \text{CH}_2, \; Z^2 = O; \; Z^1 = O, \; Z^2 = \text{CH}_2; \\ Z_1 = S, \; Z_2 = \text{CH}_2; \; Z^1 = \text{CH}_2, \; Z^2 = S \\ Z^3 = \text{CH}_2, \; S, \; SO_2, \; \text{NH}, \; \text{NR}^4 \\ Z^4 = Z^5 = S, \; O \end{array}$

The compound of claim 16, wherein P1a and P1b are independently selected from the group consisting of:



~34. The compound of claim 16, wherein Z is NH.

- -32: A pharmaceutical composition comprising as an active ingredient a compound of claim 1 or claim 16.
- 33: The pharmaceutical composition of claim 32 for use in treating disorders associated with Hepatitis C virus.
- η /5 '34: The pharmaceutical composition of claim 32 additionally comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- γ \$\sqrt{95}\$: A method of treating disorders associated with the HCV protease, said
 to method comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment a
 pharmaceutical composition which composition comprises therapeutically effective
 amounts of a compound of claim 1 or claim 16.
- The method of claim 35, wherein said administration is via subcutaneous administration.
- 15/1)-37. The use of a compound of claim 1 or claim 16 for the manufacture of a medicament to treat disorders associated with the HCV protease.
- N 38. A method of preparing a pharmaceutical composition for treating disorders associated with the HCV protease, said method comprising bringing into intimate

contact a compound of claim 1 or claim 16 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

39. A compound exhibiting HCV protease inhibitory activity, including enantiomers, stereoisomers, rotamers and tautomers of said compound, and
 5 pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates of said compound, said compound being selected from the group of compounds with structures listed below:

40. A pharmaceutical composition for treating disorders associated with the HCV protease, said composition comprising therapeutically effective amount of one or more compounds in claim 39 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

 χ^{\sim} 41: The pharmaceutical composition of claim 40, additionally containing an antiviral agent.

∴ The pharmaceutical composition of claim 40 or claim 41. still additionally containing an interferon.

A compound selected from the group consisting of:

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or an enantiomer, stereoisomer, rotamer or tautomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, wherein the compound exhibits HCV inhibitory activity.

A6. A method of treatment of an hepatitis C virus associated disorder, comprising administering an effective amount of one or more compounds of claim

44.

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and

CHOLCO RECEDENCY

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47. A method of modulating the activity of hepatitis C virus (HCV) protease, comprising contacting HCV protease with one or more compounds of claim 44.

A method of treating, preventing, or ameliorating one or more symptoms of hepatitis C, comprising administering an effective amount of one or more compounds of claim 44.

50 49. The method of claim 47, wherein the HCV protease is the NS3/NS4a protease.

√ \ -50: The method of claim 49, wherein the compound or compounds inhibit HCV NS3/NS4a protease.

10 51: A method of modulating the processing of hepatitis C virus (HCV) polypeptide, comprising contacting a composition containing the HCV polypeptide under conditions in which the polypeptide is processed with one or more compounds of claim 44.

52. The compound of claim 17, wherein P2 is selected from the group consisting of:

wherein:

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R²⁰ is alkylene-COOH:

R²¹ is C(O)alkyl, CO₂alkyl, C(O)aryl, CO₂aryl, SO₂alkyl, SO₂aryl,

CONHalkyl, or CONHaryl;

R²² is alkyl or alkylene-COOH; and

R²³ is alkyl.

53.

The compound of claim 52, wherein:

R²⁰ is CH₂COOH;

 \mbox{R}^{21} is CO_2Ph, COPh, CO_2CH_2-9-fluorenyl, CO-(3-phenoxyphenyl), SO_2Ph

or CONHPh;

5 R²² is methyl or CH₂COOH; and

R²³ is methyl.